# Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1238.] SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27, 1796. [VOLUME X.


## For Charter

TO THE WEST-INDIES,

*The SNOW HOPE,*

Capt. Rindge, now ready for a cargo, will carry 2000 barrels. If not engaged in five days will take freight for Boston and Portland.

For terms apply to
Samuel Breck, jun.
Ross's Wharf.

Where may be had,
*A quantity of Boston Duck, Nos. 1 & 2.*
d5t
Aug. 26.

## FOR SALE.

The Brig PUNCH,

An entire new veſſel, built, finiſhed and fitted in the beſt manner. One hundred and thirty-ſix tons burthen, and will ſail remarkably faſt. For terms apply to Mr. N. Sage, at the George tavern, or to JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
*Auguſt 26, 1796.* §10.

*UNITED STATES,*
*PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT,* } Sct.

IN purſuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honourable Richard Peters, Eſquire, Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict,

*Will be expoſed to Public Sale,*

At the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 29th day of Auguſt, inſtant, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The SLOOP called the

REBECCA,

With all and ſingular her tackle, apparel and Furniture, as the ſame now are; the ſaid ſloop having been condemned, to pay Mariners' wages, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marſhal.
Marſhal's Office, 19th Auguſt, 1796.

## For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—ſhe may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, her ſails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

*James Campbell,* or
*George Latimer.*

April 29, §

## For Sale or Charter,

THE FAST-SAILING SHIP

LIGHT-HORSE,

LYING at Meſſ. J. & R. Waln's wharf, two hundred and ſeventy tons burthen, a ſtout, ſtrong veſſel, and well found. For terms apply to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.
Aug. 24 §6

## For Sale,

*Or for Charter to the Weſt-Indies,*

THE SHIP

CERES,

*Philadelphia Built,*

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now diſcharging at Latimer's wharf. This veſſel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as ſoon as diſcharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.
July 28 §

## At South-ſtreet wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inſt. Auguſt, by ſnow Hope, from Jamaica, and ſloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,

300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.

*Alſo, the cargo of the Swediſh brig Guſtaf Adolphe, capt. Ramſre, from Gibraltar,*

1ſt and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in ſacks
St. Ubes SALT, for ſale by
PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,

The ſaid brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean paſs, a very fine veſſel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2we02w

## For Sale,

The SLOOP

FRIENDSHIP,

BURTHEN 300 Barrels or 1400 buſhels Coal, an excellent frame, Live Oak and Cedar, and well-found with cables, anchors &c. fit for ſea—now lying at Almond-ſtreet wharf, Thomas Penroſe's. The terms will be made reaſonable.

Apply to the Owner, No. 312 ſouth Front-ſtreet, next door to Jonathan Penroſe, Eſq Aug. 19 ¶eo4

## FOR SALE,

*A Complete Font of Brevier,*

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. Aug. 19 §4w

## Wants Employment,

IN a genteel family, reſident in town or country, a French lady lately arrived in this city. She has received a good education and can be well recommended. She wiſhes to undertake the tuition of children, and will teach them to read, write, and ſpeak the French language, in a ſhort time, by principles ſimple, but very intelligible. She will alſo inſtruct them in hiſtory, mythologie, &c. and will be careful in paying ſtrict attention to their morals; her terms will be very moderate. Apply at No. 15, Lombard-Street, Philadelphia. Auguſt 20. 1ot d

*Prime St. Croix Sugar & Rum,*

Landing at Cliffords Wharf, from on board the brig Pragers, Capt. Thomas Watſon—
And For Sale by
*Pragers & co.*
Auguſt 26. d1ot.

## Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

*No. 76 High Street,*

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Naukeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thread and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

## For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.
For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.
April 21. §

## *FOR SALE,*

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads
Claret, genuine old, in caſes
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Baſket Salt, in hogſheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
July 29 §

## ELEPHANT.

*This Animal is to be ſeen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.*

HE will poſitively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleſton, where he will winter.

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children.

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the ſubject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA,
One quarter of a Dollar.
Auguſt 3. ¶

## French Goods.

*Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,*

20 Trunks, 1 Caſe } Ladies' SHOES of all colors ſorts and ſizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto beſt fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' beſt ſhammy and Grenoble Gloves
For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
Aug. 24 §

## A very valuable MERCHANT MILL,

A DISTILLERY and BREWERY, and ſundry STONE QUARRIES to be let

I will rent my merchant Mill at the little Falls of Potowmac, for any term not leſs than ſeven, nor more than eleven years, from the firſt day of September next. The mill-houſe is 42 by 40 feet, three ſtories high, built with ſtone, and has in it three pairs of French Burr Stones, two overſhot 18 feet water-wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs with diſpatch, and at as little expenſe as poſſible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where craft, of any burthen may deliver grain and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Waſhington, about 3 miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This ſituation, aided by a ſufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extenſive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the diſtance to it being from 8 to 10 miles leſs than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmac. There are on the premiſes a large ſtone Coopers' ſhop, a ſtone granary, and a commodious miller's houſe. At the landing aforeſaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardneſs and probably will be finiſhed the enſuing fall.

There are alſo on the premiſes, a Brewery and Diſtillery, built with ſtone, in them are three ſtills, two coppers or boilers, with every neceſſary article, all new, and in good order, and ſufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Diſtillery upon a very extenſive plan. This property I will rent for the ſame term of years.

Upon my lands adjoining the premiſes, and along the banks of the river, where craft may load with eaſe and diſpatch, is an immenſe quantity of building and foundation-ſtones. Four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with eaſe: the ſtone taken from theſe quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other ſtone brought to it. I will rent theſe quarries ſeparately or together as may beſt ſuit.

On the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the mill, is a ſtone Dwelling-houſe, large enough for the accommodation of a family: alſo, a kitchen, dairy, ſmoke-houſe, &c. and a garden, incloſed and in cultivation, the ſoi of which is equal in goodneſs to any in this ſtate. I will alſo rent this property.

Adjoining to the Brewery and Diſtillery is a Smith's ſhop, in which is a complete ſet of Blackſmith's tools, which I will alſo rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blackſmiths, one of them is a complete workman.

If I rent out the ſtone quarries, I will ſell three crafts, which were built for the purpoſe of carrying ſtone: they will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in this town.

The Mill, Brewery and Diſtillery, with their appurtenances, will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and muſt be ſo returned, at the expiration of the leaſe or leaſes.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.
Alexandria, Aug. 16—25 §3w

## To be ſold,

*On Twelve Months Credit,*

If applied for immediately,

One Hundred Thouſand DOLLARS,

And one hundred and eighty thouſand acres of good

*LAND,*

In the ſtate of Virginia. Apply to the Printer.
Aug. 19 §

## Juſt Arrived,

In the Snow Boſton, James Kirkpatrick, maſter from Liverpool,

5000 Buſhels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENSWARE, and
An Aſſortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-ſtreet wharf.—Apply to
*James Campbell,* or
*George Latimer.*
April 29. §

## Landing,

*From on board the Schooner Expedition,*

St. Croix Rum & Sugar,

For Sale by F. COPPINGER,
Aug. 11 § 221 South Front-ſtreet.

## DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

### Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneſ work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Dubois, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

### Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authorized to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania.
Office of Inſpection, &c. 30
Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796.

## TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, iſſued by Joſeph Nourſe, Regiſter of the Treaſury, in the name of Roger Griſwold, Eſq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, ſix per cent domeſtic ſtock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.

1 ditto, three per cent. domeſtic ſtock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred ſtock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are ſuppoſed to have been loſt or ſtolen in this city ſome time in December or January laſt.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

*Philadelphia, Weſt-Cheſter, Straſburgh, Lancaſter, York and Frederick-town*

*STAGES.*

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their beſt thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of buſineſs, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their ſtages through from Philadelphia to Lancaſter in one day, commencing on Tueſday, the 14th July inſtant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will ſet out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the houſe of George Weed, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Weſtcneſter and Straſburgh, arrive in Lancaſter the ſame evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange paſſengers with the York and Frederick-town ſtage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, ſaid ſtage will ſet out from the ſaid George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaſter the ſame evening, on Tueſday morning at 4 o'clock will ſet out from the houſe of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaſter, and arrive in Philadelphia the ſame evening, and will commence again on Thurſday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each paſſenger from Philadelphia to Lancaſter is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like ſums for 150 weight baggage, with the uſual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each paſſenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way paſſengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

## Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

*A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,*
Doreas, &c. Alſo,
*A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,*
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.
June 8 §

## *FOR SALE,*

COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags
COTTON, of Demerara, and
SOAL-LEATHER
Alſo,
BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.
Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 ſouth Water-ſtreet.
8 mo. 20. §3w

## For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.
*Willings & Francis.*
January 30 3taw.

## INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

*No. 147 Cheſnut-ſtreet,*

between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets. Alſo, where Tickets may yet be had. Aug. 26. eo

☞ The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Days drawing is arrived.

## Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, maſter, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, conſiſting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Caſes of 24 bottles each, Claret,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,
For Sale by
F. Coppinger.
July 23. dtf.

## New-England RUM in Hhds.

COUNTRY GIN in barrels,
JUNIPER BERRIES in Caſks,
SPERMACETI, COMMON WHALE, and TANNERS } OIL.
SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Tallow Ditto, Mould and Dipt
White SOAP, in Boxes
Beſt Boſton BEEF, in barrels and half barrels
CODFISH, in hhds,
Beſt Boſton MACKREL, in barrels, and
A few choice ſmoaked SALMON, For Sale by
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

Alſo, a ſmall invoice of well aſſorted

## INDIA GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED.

Aug. 23 §10

*Next week will be ſubmitted to public inſpection,*

## The PROSPECTUS

Of a New Periodical Work entitled

*The United States Magazine,*

And Repoſitory of Uſeful and Entertaining Knowledge;

Which will be conducted on a new, liberal, and intereſting plan—each number containing beſides the uſual quantity of letter preſs, two neat engravings, and a favourite ſong ſet to muſic.—Price only one fourth of a dollar; the publication to commence on the 1ſt of February 1797, and continued monthly.

Auguſt 26. d.

## To be ſold by public ſale,

ON Wedneſday, the 7th day of September next, on the premiſes in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subſcriber,

*The Dwelling-Houſe and Lot*

Whereon it ſtands, having been in part occupied as a ſtore for ſeveral years paſt, and in a good ſtand for buſineſs, together with the ſtore-houſe, ſtable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Alſo, the ſhop goods and houſehold furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaſer on payment of the money or ſufficient bond therefor, and poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given in the ſaid month of September.

The ſale is to continue 'till the whole is diſpoſed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately, as he intends ſoon to remove out of this ſtate. Any perſon having a juſt demand againſt the ſubſcriber, is requeſted to produce the ſame for ſettlement. ¶§2w

Mount Holly, Auguſt 16, 1796.

## For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

## Three-ſtory Brick Houſe,

(The late reſidence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-ſtreet. The houſe is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the ſeveral rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finiſhed; the two firſt ſtories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the houſe; a geometrical ſtaircaſe, with mahogany rails and a good ſky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is ſpacious and convenient, and finiſhed with an oven, ſtew-holes and pantries, a ſervants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the ſaid building is a neat three-ſtory brick houſe, on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at preſent occupied as a compting-houſe, and the upper part divided into well-finiſhed large chambers. This houſe may at a ſmall expenſe be converted into a convenient dwelling: The ſtreet door is very handſome, and the front and back have Venetian window-ſhutters. Adjoining the laſt houſe, upon the lot belonging to the firſt, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewiſe very good coach-houſe and ſtables finiſhed equal (or nearly ſo) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union ſtreet 30 feet, and in depth on the weſt ſide of ſaid alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the ſtable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
At their Office No. 64 Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut & Pear
eo
6th month 24th, 1796.

A Handſome, well-broke

## SADDLE HORSE,

For Sale, enquire at the Conеſtogo Stable's, the owner having no uſe for him. m&f2w
Aug. 22

# PRICES CURRENT.

## Philadelphia, Auguſt 27.

PER QUANTITY—DOLLARS AT 100 CENTS.

| | Dolls. | Cts. |
|---|---|---|
| ANCHORS, pr. lb. | | 10 |
| Allum, Engliſh, pr cwt | 7 | 75 |
| ——Ditto, Roch, pr lb. | | 11 |
| ——Pearl, | 130 | |
| Arrack, pr gallon, | | |
| Bacon, Shoulder, pr. lb. | | 10 |
| ——Flitches, | | 13 |
| Brandy, common, | 1 | 60 |
| ——Coniac, | 2 | 25 |
| Braziletto, per ton, | 80 | |
| Bricks, per M. | 7 | |
| Bread, ſhip, per cwt. | 6 | |
| Ditto, pilot | 9 | 50 |
| Ditto, ſmall water per keg, | | 90 |
| Beer, American, in bottles, per dozen, bottles included, | 1 | 60 |
| Ditto, per barrel, | 6 | |
| Boards, Cedar, per M feet | 30 | |
| ——Heart, | 30 | |
| ——New England, | 26 | 80 |
| ——oak, | | 26 |
| ——Merchantable pine, | 28 | |
| ——Sap, do. | 18 | |
| ——Mahogany, pr foot | | |
| The above are the ſhallop prices, for the yard price price, add 1 dollar, 33 cents, pr M. | | |
| Brimſtone in rolls, per cwt. | 2 | 61 |
| Beef, Boſton, per bll. | 13 à | 16 |
| —— Country, ditto | | 14 |
| —— Freſh, cwt. | 5 to | 8 |
| Butter per lb. | 18 à | 20 |
| —— in kegs | | 14 |
| Candles Sperm. per lb. | | 36 |
| ——Wax | | |
| ——Myrtle Wax | | 20 |
| ——Mould tallow | 18 to | 19 |
| ——Dipped | | 15 |
| Cheeſe, Engliſh, per lb. | | 28 |
| ——Country | 11 à | 12 |
| Chocolate | 25 à | 30 |
| Cinnamon | | 66 |
| Cloves | 1 | 50 |
| Cocoa, per cwt. | 18 | |
| Coffee, per lb. | 25 to | 28 |
| Coal, per buſhel, | 30 à | 40 |
| Copperas, per cwt. | 3 | |
| Cordage, American, per cwt. | 16 à | 18 |
| Cotton, per lb. | 33 to | 40 |
| Currants | | 10 |
| Duck, Ruſſia, per piece, | 15 à | 18 |
| —— Ravens | 11 | 50 |
| Dutch Sail Duck | | 24 |
| Feathers, per lb. | | 66 |
| Flax, ditto | | 11 |
| Flaxſeed, per buſhel | | 1 |
| Flour, Sup. per bl. | 10 50 à | 11 |
| ——Common, | 9 50 à | 10 |
| ——Bur middlings, beſt, | 8 | 10 |
| ——Meal, Indian | 4 33 à | 66 |
| ——ditto Rye, | 4 33 à | 66 |
| ——Ship ſtuff p ct. | 3 50 à | 4 |
| Fuſtic per ton, | | 25 |
| Gin, Holland per caſe, | 7 | 50 |
| Do. per gall. | 1 | 93 |
| Glue, per lb. | | 18 |
| Ginger, whiterace, per cwt | | 18 |
| Ditto, common | | 16 |
| Ditto, ground | | 24 |
| Ginſeng, per lb. | | 30 |
| Gunpowder, cannon, per qr. caſk, | | 23 |
| Ditto, fine glazed, | | 28 |
| Grain, Wheat pr buſh | 1 50 à | 2 |
| ——Rye, | | 1 |
| —— Oats, | | 60 |
| ——Indian Corn, | 90 à | 93 |
| ——Barley, | 1 | 20 |
| ——beſt ſhelled pr. lb. | | |
| ——Buckwheat per buſhel, | | 75 |
| Hams, pr. lb. | | 13 |
| Hemp, imported, per ton, | 300 | |
| American, per lb. | | 10 |
| Herrings, per bbl. | | 6 |
| Hides, raw pr. lb. | 8 to | 9 |
| Hops, | | 10 |
| Hogſhead hoops per M. | | 30 |
| Indigo, French per lb. | 1 | 67 |
| ——Carolina, | 1 | |
| Irons, ſad per ton | 133 | 33 |
| Iron, caſtings per cwt. | | 4 |
| —Penniſylv. bar ſcarce | 120 à 126 | 67 |
| ——Ruſſia per ton | | 97 |
| ——Pig | | 32 |
| ——Sheet, | 224 | 33 |
| ——Nail rods, | 133 | 33 |
| Junk per cwt. | | 5 |
| Lard, hogs per lb. | | 14 |
| Lead in pigs, per cwt. | 5 | 33 |
| ——in bars, | | 7 |
| ——white, | 13 | 33 |
| ——red, | | 9 |
| Leather, ſoal per lb. | | 22 |
| Lignum vitæ per ton, | | 24 |
| Logwood, | | 40 |
| Mace, per lb. | | 12 |
| Mackarel, beſt per bbl | | 12 |
| ——ſecond quality | | 8 |
| Madder, beſt per lb. | | 20 |
| Marble wrought pr foot | | 60 |
| Maſt ſpars ditto | | 60 |
| Moläſſes, per gall. | 56 à | 62 |
| Muſtard, per lb. | | 46 |
| ——flour, in bottles doz. | 1 | 20 |
| per dozen, | 1 | 20. |

| | Dolls. | Cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, per lb. | | 13 |
| Nutmegs, per lb. | | 11 |
| Oil, linſeed, per gall. | 1 | 30 |
| Olive, | | |
| ——ditto, per caſe, | | 9 |
| ——Sweet, beſt, in flaſks, per box, | | 10 |
| ——ditto baſkets, | | 12 |
| bottles, | | 7 |
| ——Spermaceti pr gall | 1 | 06 |
| ——Train, per bbl. | | 18 |
| ——Whale, per gal. | | 40 |
| Porter per caſk, | 7 | 30 |
| ——London, per doz. | 2 | 50 |
| ——American do. bott. incl. | | 2 |
| Pitch, per bbl. | | 4 |
| Pork, Burlington, per barrel, | 19 to | 20 |
| ——Lower county, | | 19 |
| ——Carolina, | | 16 |
| Peas, Albany, pr buſh. | | 93 |
| Pepper, per lb. | | 38 |
| Pimento, | | 14 |
| Raiſins, beſt per keg | | 11 |
| Ditto per jar, | | 6 |
| Ditto per box | | 8 |
| Rice, per cwt. | | 5 |
| Roſin per barrel | 5 | 50 |
| Rum, Jamaica, pr gal. | 1 | 67 |
| ——Antigua | 1 | 54 |
| ——Windward | 1 | 40 |
| ——Barbados | 1 | 27 |
| ——Country, N. E. | | 97 |
| Saltpetre, per cwt. | | 50 |
| Saſſafras, per ton | | |
| Shot, ditto, | | 60 |
| Steel, German, per lb. | | 14 |
| —Engliſh, bliſt. pr cwt. | 12 | 24 |
| —American, per ton | 133 | 33 |
| —Crowley's, pr faggot | | |
| Snake root, per lb. | | 35 |
| Soap, brown per lb. | | 12 |
| —White | | 14 |
| —Caſtile | | 22 |
| Starch | | 14 |
| Snuff, pr doz bottles | | 50 |
| Spermaceti refined pr lb. | | |
| Sail cloth, Engliſh. No. 1, per yard, | | 33 |
| ——Boſton, No. 1, do. | | 30 |
| ——No. 2, do. | | |
| Sugar, lump, per lb. | | 25 |
| ——Loaf, ſingle ref. | | 27 |
| ——Ditto double ditto | | |
| ——Havannah, white | | 20 |
| ——Ditto brown | | 16 |
| —Muſcovado p. cwt | 11 à | 15 67 |
| —— Eaſt India, pr. cwt. | 14 | 66 |
| Sp. Turpentine pr gall. | | 66 |
| Salt, allum, pr buſhell | | 66 |
| —Liverpool | | 56 |
| —Cadiz | | 60 |
| —Liſbon | | 63 |
| Ship building W. O. frames per ton | 22 | 67 |
| Ditto Live Oak, | | 26 |
| Do. Red Cedar pr foot | | |
| Shingles 18 inches, pr M. | | 4 |
| Ditto 2 feet | | 9 12 |
| Ditto 3 feet dreſſed | | 16 |
| Staves, pipe pr 1000, | | 60 |
| ——white-oak hogshead | 45 | 33 |
| ——Red oak ditto | | 28 |
| ——Leogan | 26 | 33 |
| ——Barrel | | 30 |
| ——Heading | | 44 |
| Skins Otter, beſt pr piece | 3 | 33 |
| —Minks | | 26 |
| —Fox, grey | 20 to | 54 |
| —Ditto red | 1 | 20 |
| —Martins | | 50 |
| —Fishers | | 57 |
| —Bears | | 3 |
| —Racoons | | 60 |
| —Muſk-rats, | | 37 |
| —Beaver, per lb. | 1 | 62 |
| —Deer, in hair | 25 à | 33 |
| Tar, N. Jerſ. 24 gall. per bbl. | | |
| —Carolina, 32 gall. | 2 | 50 |
| Turpentine, per bbl. | 3 | 20 |
| Tobacco, J. River beſt 100lb. | 7 à | 8 |
| ——Peterſburg | 6 à | 6 50 |
| ——Potowmac | 3 à | 5 |
| ——Georgia | 6 à | 7 |
| ——Carolina | 4 à | 5 |
| Tea Hyſon, per lb. | 1 to | 2 |
| —Hyſon ſkin, | | 83 |
| —Souchong, | 1 à | 1 13 |
| —Congo, | | 50 |
| —Bohea, | | 35 |
| Tallow, refined, per lb. | | 14 |
| Tin, per box | 16 | 50 |
| Vanilla, per lb. | 20 à | 24 |
| Verdigreaſe, do. | | 1 |
| Vermillion, | 1 | 50 |
| Varniſh, per gallon, | | |
| Wax, Bees, per lb. | | 33 |
| Whale-bone, long, pr lb. | | 12 |
| Wine, Madeira pr p. | 226 | |
| ——Liſbon, | 126 | |
| ——Teneriffe, pr gal. | | 80 |
| ——Fayal, | | 67 |
| ——Port per pipe | | 150 |
| ——Do. in bott. pr doz | | |
| ——Claret, per caſk | 40 to | 50 |
| ——Sherry, per gallon | 1 | 50 |
| ——Malaga, | | 84 |


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*FOR THE* GAZETTE *OF THE* UNITED STATES.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

No. VII.

IT has been inſinuated in the papers that the project of eſtabliſhing public free ſchools, originates in jacobinical principles. It was extremely difficult at firſt view to account for this *outre* aſſociation of ideas; but abſurd as it is, there are ſome perſons who really do, or pretend to believe in its exiſtence. They ſay theſe ſchools will be transformed into political ſeminaries, in which doctrines will be inculcated on the youthful mind entirely ſubverſive of all thoſe principles on which the peace and ſecurity of civil ſociety in the United States depend. That, in the remote ſettlements of the ſtate eſpecially, perſons will probably be employed as inſtructors who are unfriendly to the governments of the union and of the ſtate—ſectaries of the wild theories of leveliſm and inſubordination, who from an exceſs of zeal common to political innovators and enthuſiaſts, will exert themſelves to make proſelytes to their opinions, and thus lay a foundation for inſurrections and anarchy. So far am I from acceding to the juſtneſs of theſe apprehenſions, that the conſequences to be expected appear to me to be directly the reverſe. Conſult the hiſtory of all partial inſurrections, and it will be found that the maſs of people concerned in them, have been uninformed and illiterate, and conſequently proper machines in the hands of a few crafty unprincipled demogogues to work miſchief. Credulous, ſuſpicious and ignorant, flattery, ſlanders and falſhood inflate their vanity, gratify their ſpleen and dupe their judgments. This is the ſucceſsful routine of diſorganizers, who firſt deceive and then betray thoſe, who for want of education are always ready to reſiſt the laws whenever their numbers inſpire them with confidence of ſucceſs. It is general ignorance that renders government precarious, life, liberty and property inſecure. Public ſchools ſhould not be political academies. The deſign is to place within reach of every citizen, even the pooreſt in the commonwealth, ſuch an education for his children as may inſure them a reaſonably equal chance to participate in the advantages of a free ſociety. Theſe advantages cannot be juſtly or duly appreciated by an ignorant people, and conſequently will never be prized or aſſerted by them. There is an impaſſable barrier between ignorance and knowledge wherever they exiſt—while an enlightened community voluntarily ſupports the laws—the obedience of the ignorant is the work of compulſion.

In the commencement of the buſineſs of public ſchools a few ſimple objects will be found ſufficient to engage the whole attention of the children—reading, writing and arithmetic will form a ſeries of avocations that will allow of no ſpare time for political lectures.

Theſe will be the primary objects in the infancy of the inſtitution—and it is not hazarding much to ſay that if the plan of public ſchools ſhould be formed to embrace a more complex ſyſtem, thoſe ſchools will never be eſtabliſhed, the whole buſineſs will be arreſted at the threſhold, and be rendered abortive.

Altho' it is my opinion public ſchools ought not to be *conſtituted* political ſeminaries, yet in a Republic it would be the groſſeſt abſurdity to ſow the ſeeds of diſaffection to the free government of the country in the minds of the riſing generation. To prevent ſo fatal an abuſe of the wiſeſt inſtitution ever projected by the human underſtanding for the preſervation of freedom, care muſt be taken that the inſtructors ſhall be in principle and conduct, friends to the conſtitution of the U. S. attached to this country in preference to all others.

E.

*CONTINUATION OF*

# Foreign Intelligence.

## *F R A N C E.*

### COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

21 *PRAIRIAL, JUNE* 9.

The death of Leſage of the Eure and Loire was announced. This melancholy intelligence was received with much regret.

Froger, Philippe Delleville, and Dumolard, all Members of the Council, complained of having been arreſted in the night by ſome officers of the police, who, notwithſtanding their characters of National Repreſentatives, carried them before the Central Committee, under a pretext that they were Ex-Conventionaliſts, and ſubject to the law of the 21ſt Floreal.

Montmayou ſaid, that there exiſted a Mandat d'amener (order to appear) againſt him; that the meaſure was ſomething more than mere contempt, it was a meaſure of malevolence, and therefore he moved, that the ſeals ſhould be immediately put upon the regiſters of the central bureau.

Dumolard moved, that the conſtitution ſhould not be departed from, and that information ſhould be obtained from the directory, of the meaſures that had been taken to repreſs the attack, and to proſecute the authors.

Tallien declared, that for a month there had been mouchards (ſpies) attached to the deputies, and that they penetrated into the moſt private parties of the deputies. He denounced as Royaliſts and correſpondents of the Princes, ſeveral principal chiefs of the police. He added, "I ſee with grief, that for the laſt three months a reaction has been operating."

We muſt not be ſurpriſed at this, ſince at the head of the police is a Baron de Batz, and by the ſide of that man, one Deſſouville the agent of Amar, who, under the reign of Terror, proſcribed the Patriots. Since ſuch men have poſſeſſed authority, the energetic Republicans have been proſcribed. Every where, I ſay, the reaction is preparing, and—

Tallien was here interrupted by the moſt violent agitation in the Council. A croud of members expreſſed by loud cries and geſtures, the indignation which they felt at Tallien, and at his accuſations againſt the government, at a time when much fermentation exiſts. Henri, Lariviere, Doulcet, Cadroy, Peniers and Thibaudeau, ruſh to the tribune and deſire to be heard. Several other members ſurround Tallien, reproach him with his paſt conduct, and his eternal contradictions; his ſucceſſive attachments to all parties, and his rallying point, which he is endeavoring now to preſent to thoſe whoſe leaders are under the hand of the law.

Tallien all this time remained tranquil in the tribune, in the midſt of almoſt univerſal diſapprobation and general tumult. At length ſilence was eſtabliſhed by the Preſident.

Tallien in continuation—"I have declared my opinion; I move myſelf that men who wiſh to deſtroy the conſtitution be proſecuted. For the reſt, every man has a right to ſtate what he thinks of the events that are paſſing. If my advice does not pleaſe, I ſhall be refuted; with reſpect to myſelf, I ſhall ſpeak what I think in this tribune with the ſame courage that I have evinced in circumſtances not leſs perilous for the public weal. I know that a public man ought to deſpiſe calumny, and preſerve ſilence upon it; but when he ſees the public ſpirit enfeebled, and national liberty in danger, he ought to make an appeal to all patriots, and to ſay to them "Rally round thoſe who have founded the Republic."

It is at this moment in which an attack is meditated againſt the National Repreſentation, and particularly againſt the perſons of thoſe who have had the courage to brave the ſtorms of the Revolution, of thoſe who ſpoke when others held their tongues; of thoſe men whoſe undiſturbed courage has braved and ſurmounted the united forces of Ariſtocracy, Royaliſm and Fanaticiſm; it is in this moment that opinions ought to be diſcloſed without being expoſed to the charge of being a conſpirator, as was done by thoſe who ſurrounded me juſt now. I leave the Tribune to thoſe men, and I hope that in the midſt of the reproaches which they may caſt upon me.—(Violent murmurs of diſapprobation, prevented Tallien from finiſhing his ſentence.)

He concluded in the following manner:

"I ſupport the motion of Dumolard, becauſe I am convinced that if the threads of the attack, committed upon the perſons of our Colleagues, be traced out, we ſhall diſcover a more dangerous conſpiracy than that from which we have juſt eſcaped."

(Tallien, ſays the *Eclair*, ſeemed, as he delivered the foregoing ſpeech, to be no longer the elegant huſband of the handſome Cabarras. He came to the Council on foot, contrary to his uſual cuſtom; his dreſs was negligent, his hair unpowdered, his air diſturbed, his viſage pale; every thing about him concentrated the attention of the Council.)

Some voices called out for the printing of Tallien's ſpeech. (Violent murmurs.)

Thibadeau.—"It belongs not to us to pronounce upon the intentions of the central Bureau—whether it was guilty of ſimple contempt, or whether its conduct was the conſequence of intrigue, imports us little to know at this moment. It belongs to the Tribunal to examine and decide.—I therefore ſupport Dumolard's motion.

"But the dignity of the Council requires that we ſhould not leave unanſwered thoſe truly revolutionary declamations, which, I know not for what, have found a place in a ſubject of this nature. The time is paſt in which an audacious falſhood repreſſed a timid truth.

"What does Tallien pretend to by thoſe abundant reproaches and fables which he has preſented to you? He ſpeaks of a re action, when the good citizens have ſcarcely loſt ſight of thoſe daggers with which the Brigands threatened them; when the plots of the accomplices of Robeſpierre and Babœuf, every day deſtroyed, are every day renewed; when they are making every effort to ſave their Chiefs, who have been arreſted in their Committees of Revolt, and with all their papers that atteſt their dreadful plot, and its immenſe ramifications. The agents of theſe wretches are every where; every where are are they active; every where do they conſpire to obtain the authority that has been wreſted from them, and yet we hear talk of a re-action. People think they ſee it in the hopes of the good citizens.—Their joy is even made matter of accuſation, and the intentions of the victims are calumniated by the eagerneſs diſplayed to juſtify the executioners.

"Yes, we muſt reveal it to all France; there has been a re-action, it has been long and terrible; it ſtill laſts, it menaces us with new ſlavery. It is the work of that execrable faction, which, after having bathed itſelf in the torrents of the blood of September, is again found wherever a crime remains to be committed; it is the ſame faction that erected its empire upon the dead bodies in the priſons; it is to retain that empire, that from that period it has never ceaſed to precipitate all the movements of the revolution; to have recourſe one while to intrigue, another while to maſſacre; to flatter or oppreſs the people, to careſs or ſucceſſively to aſſaſſinate the different parties, ever indifferent to the inſtruments it makes uſe of, and the means which it employs, provided that it preſerves its power; it is that faction which, on the 31ſt of May, ſerved to decimate the Convention. Enſlave us, No, No, the faction of September ſhall never enſlave us." (A great number of Members, No, No.)

The motion of Dumolard was adopted.

Rouyer.—"I am charged by your commiſſion to acquaint you, that this night the conſpirators intended to carry into execution the plots that you had ſeen organized for ſeveral days paſt. They had circulated a report that the two Councils and the Directory were about to quit Paris; and they even mentioned the day of their departure, and the place of their retreat (Fontainbleau); but I am happy to ſay that meaſures are taken to unmaſk their deſigns.—Their place of rallying was in the Vert-ſtreet; it was from thence they were to diſperſe into the different ſections. The ſignal was, "To arms! To arms! let us ſtop the rogues"" (meaning the Directory and the Legiſlative Body.) 20 or 25 perſons, dreſſed in the habits of Repreſentatives, were to animate the diſaffected, and to impoſe on the people.

"Their place of rallying is now in the Fauxbourg St. Antoine. There they expect the ſections of Gravilliers, Finiſterre, and others, who are to force other citizens to march with them. The Committee aſſures you of the wiſdom of the Directory, and the good diſpoſition of the troops, who will ſoon reſtore tranquillity."

Ah! ah! exclaimed ſeveral members.


# *Philadelphia,*

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27.


MARRIED] On Thurſday laſt, by the Rev. Biſhop White, Mr. RICHARD BAYLEY to Miſs HARRIOT WHITESIDES, both of this city.

### *IMAGINATION.*

If the following article ſhould appear in a French newſpaper, and ſhould chance to eſcape the contempt of the European public, it would be difficult to excuſe it from the ridicule of the world:

"PARIS, Auguſt 30.

"Yeſterday arrived at Havre the ſhip Columbia, Capt. Cornplanter, from Philadelphia—In her came paſſenger Citizen Paſchal; from whom we are very happy to learn that the United States are by no means offended at our having made treaties with the deſpots of Pruſſia, Spain and Sardinia; and that our fears of their interference in our projected treaty of amity and commerce with Algiers is unfounded; for Citizen Paſchal aſſures us, that the American government do not conſider the French republic as a colony of the United States." [*Col. Centinel.*]

*COMMUNICATIONS.*

WHEN the tyrants of France, with Robeſpierre at their head, were exerciſing their revolutionary vengeance on the people of that country, the friends of Liberty and Humanity, not only in Europe but in America, united in execrating the monſters who perpetrated thoſe cruelties; and at the ſame time diſapproved of that Conſtitution under which ſuch ſanguinary ſcenes could be ſanctioned. At that time there were not wanting thoſe in this country who juſtified under the plea of "imperious neceſſity," thoſe infernal tranſactions, and ſhouted to the ſkies what the *real* patriots of France term the ſanguinary code, the Conſtitution of '93. Since the overthrow of the Jacobin faction, the proceedings of the French government have been paſſed over almoſt without a ſingle compliment on the part of their former eulogiſts; nay, ſo far from this, the fall of Robeſpierre has been more than indirectly lamented, and the preſent Conſtitution has been damned by the "firſt praiſe" of our "excluſive patriots."

The late nefarious conſpiracy againſt the French Conſtitution, is repreſented as a buſineſs of very inconſiderable importance, and the principal perſons concerned in it (though members of the late Convention, elected by the people) are reviled as men of no influence or abilities.

How far this repreſentation agrees with the accounts publiſhed by the government of France, it is unneceſſary to ſay. Had the conſpirators ſucceeded, it is fairly to be preſumed that they would have had a different character; our "excluſive patriots" would have dubbed them the ſaviors of their country.

The preſent Conſtitution of France is to the Jacobins of that country, what the Conſtitution of the United States is to our's—their averſion.

The Executive Directory of France have termed the late conſpiracy "*a terrible plot.*" The "excluſive patriots" of the United States deny this.

### *H E W A S—*

I don't care a cent what he *was*—I wiſh to know what he *is*. People like the Americans, who affect to deſpiſe anceſtry, ought not to uſe the paſt tenſe concerning character. What ſignifies it, if Miſs —— was married to common ſenſe ten years ago, I know that *now* the poor girl is a widow.

[*Farmer's Weekly Muſeum.*]

The drought in ſome parts of the Eaſtern ſtates is ſo ſevere, that the paſturage is totally deſtroyed; and farmers are feeding their cattle on hay. The firſt crops were abundant, but the maize will be cut ſhort by the drought.

[*New York Paper.*]


*Publiſhed by T. STEPHENS, No. 60, South Second ſtreet.*


## The Group;

*Or,* An ELEGANT REPRESENTATION *ILLUSTRATED.*

Embelliſhed with a beautiful head of *S. VERGES, C. S.*

THE publiſher thinks it a mark of reſpect, due to a liberal and enlightened public, to inform them that this is the Poem for the publiſhing of which he has been twice dragged from his houſe, and is now laboring under a vexatious proſecution. He is conſcious that the piece contains nothing either criminal or offenſive, unleſs original wit, decorated in elegant language, be criminal or diſguſting to the prevalent taſte; and, as he truſts that neither of theſe is the caſe, he ſubmits the work to the public with a full aſſurance of its meeting with a favorable reception.

He would beg his proſecutors to call to mind (if they have ever read it) the following apologue to a well known romance—"A young painter, indulging a vein of pleaſantry, ſketched a kind of *Converſation Piece*, reſpecting a bear, an owl, a monkey, and an aſs; and to render it more ſtriking, humourous, and moral, diſtinguiſhed every figure by ſome emblem of human life. Bruin was exhibited in the garb and attitude of an old, toothleſs, drunken ſoldier; the owl perched upon the handle of a coffee-pot, with ſpectacles on his noſe, ſeemed to contemplate a newſpaper; and the aſs ornamented with a huge tye-wig (which, however, could not conceal his long ears) ſat for his picture to the monkey, who appeared with the implements of painting. This *whimſical group* afforded ſome mirth, and met with general approbation, until ſome miſchievous wag hinted the whole was a lampoon upon an old officer, a phyſician, and a member of Parliament; an inſinuation which was no ſooner circulated, than theſe people began to be alarmed, and even to fancy themſelves ſignified by the ſeveral figures in the piece. The *furious group* fell upon the painter, who declared that he had no deſign to give offence, or to characterize particular perſons. They affirmed, *the reſemblance was too palpable to be overlooked*,—and their clamours being overheard by the public, the Captain was a bear, the Doctor an aſs, and the Senator an owl, to their dying day."——If a ſimilar fate ſhould attend the perſons who will inſiſt upon being the members of this group, the public will do the publiſher the juſtice to remember that it is no fault of his.

Auguſt 27. &ti

## BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NORFOLK, June 20.

### WEST-INDIA INTELLIGENCE,

*Received by the brig Abigail, Capt. Elliott, arrived here from St. Vincent's.*

ST. VINCENT's July 16.

On Monday laſt orders arrived here from the Commander in Chief at Martinique, for the immediate removal of the Caraibs from this Iſland.

In conſequence of the orders above ſtated, the Caraib chiefs were immediately required by Major General Hunter to attend him, and ſeveral were accordingly eſcorted into town yeſterday by a party of troops; when they were informed of the Iſland of Balliſeau being appropriated for their temporary reſidence, in which ſituation they would be ſupplied with ſufficient proviſions and water for their ſubſiſtence, and in their ultimate removal, be furniſhed with every article that could either be neceſſary or uſeful for their exiſtence. They were alſo forcibly given to underſtand by the General, that if they did not ſurrender by Tueſday morning, hoſtilities would then inſtantly commence againſt them.

*SAINT VINCENT,*

### PROCLAMATION.

*By His Excellency* JAMES SETON, *Eſq. Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's Iſlands of* St. Vincent, Bequia, *and ſuch other the Iſlands commonly called the* Grenadines, *as lie to the Northward of* Carriacou, *Chancellor, Ordinary, and Vice Admiral of the ſame, &c. &c.*

WHEREAS there ſtill exiſts a great demand for many articles of the growth produce, and manufacture of the United States of America, and of the Southern Continent, and of the Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies under the dominion of foreign powers in amity with Great-Britain (of which there is no proſpect of receiving ſupplies in Britiſh bottoms) I have therefore thought it fit and expedient, by and with the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, hereby permitting and allowing for the uſe of the inhabitants, the free importation into this iſland, in any veſſels whatever belonging to the ſubjects of any power or ſtate in amity with his majeſty; pitch, tar, turpentine, maſts, yards, bowſprits, ſtaves, heading, boards, timber, ſhingles, and lumber of any ſort; live ſtock of all kinds, bread, biſcuit, flour, peaſe, beans, potatoes, wheat, rice, oats, barley, and grain of any ſort, ſuch commodities reſpectively being the growth and production of any of the territories of the United States of America, or of the ſouthern continent and iſlands in the Weſt-Indies as aforeſaid, for the ſpace of ſix months from the date hereof.

And it is further permitted that ſugar, molaſſes, rum, coffee, and cocoa, be bartered for any of the aforeſaid commodities, and exported in ſuch veſſels within the time limited.

Given under my hand and ſeal at arms, at Kingſtown, this 19th day of July, 1796, and the 36th of his Majeſty's reign.

JAMES SETON.

By his Excellency's command,

JAMES SETON, Sec'ry.

*God ſave the King.*

KINGSTOWN, July 23.

On Saturday and Sunday laſt a conſiderable number of Caraibs, exceeding 600, came from their camp in the heights, and took poſition between our ports and the ſea, at about half a mile diſtance.—The chiefs and heads of families were diſpatched to inform us, that in conſequence of their being daily harraſſed by parties of the Rangers and other troops, they wiſhed to place themſelves under our protection, until they could comply with the orders of the commander in chief, which they all repeatedly promiſed to do. On Monday, the ſon of Chatoye, in the preſence of Lieut. Col. Haffey and ſeveral other officers, addreſſed himſelf to the attendant Caraibs to the following effect. "It is no diſgrace to us Caraibs to ſurrender to a great nation. The ſubjects of France and all great nations, even of England, are obliged to ſubmit to each other, when there no longer remains the means of reſiſtance. What elſe is now left for us? Have we power to continue the war? No, we have not the power.—To-morrow morning I will ſet you the example of ſubmiſſion, by bringing my family to Col. Haffey, that he may ſend us immediately to the General. You may do as you pleaſe, I can only be accountable for family and myſelf."

Young Chatoye's obſervations ſeemingly had the effect he pretended to deſire, and the Caraibs univerſally promiſed with the devouteſt aſſeverations, to accompany him. But being too well acquainted with their perfidy, not to entertain ſtrong doubts of their compliance with theſe promiſes, Col. Haffey on Tueſday morning, at 3 o'clock, ordered his corps under arms, and ſent Captain Lauder with two companies to line the deep ravine to the northward of them; Capt. Munro, with two other companies, to line the ridge to the ſouthward; and the Col. himſelf, with a company of Louvenſtein's (which was attached to his corps) poſted himſelf to the weſtward of them; the ſea being to the eaſtward. Captain Lauder, when he had made the neceſſary arrangements, proceeded alone, to prevent alarm and to perſuade the Caraibs to reſort immediately to Col. Haffey, but he found their number very much reduced, for upwards of 300 had fled to their retreat in the woods, and among the number was the orator Chatoye himſelf, and all of thoſe who had been the moſt liberal in their promiſes of ſubmiſſion. Capt. Munro in cloſing in with the enemy's camp, took 102 of them who were retreating towards Colonarie, who, with others that were that day made priſoners, amounted to 280. Theſe were the people who were on Wedneſday conducted to Calliaqua, and afterwards tranſported to Balliſeau. But inſtead of being voluntary captives, it appears that they owe their preſent ſituation more to the judicious precautions that were taken againſt them than to any regard for their treaties or promiſes of ſurrender.

The accompliſhment of the promiſed ſurrender of the Grand Sable Caraibs, was left to Lieut. Laborde of Major French's Rangers, who proceeded to Du Valle's and Duſon's, with a party to eſcort them and the people of that diſtrict to Mount Young, agreeable to their promiſe on the preceeding evening; but he found their houſes abandoned, and about 200 of them armed on a hill, from whence their chiefs called to him and aſſured him, that they would never ſurrender, for the knew the Engliſh intended to deceive them. As our party conſiſted only of 30 men, they very prudently returned to their poſt.

On Tueſday noon alſo, Lieut. Mackenzie fell in with a few other Caraibs, one of whom he killed, another was taken, and three others eſcaped. The Rangers had then deſtroyed about 1000 of their huts.

The accounts we have ſince Tueſday, are very vague and contradictory. It appears, however, that on Wedneſday morning the greater part of the army marched in different directions in ſearch of the enemy. Lieut. Col. Graham's diviſion, which took the route of Colonarie river, after having traverſed it a great way up, fell in with a party of the enemy on Thurſday, who had taken a poſition at a ſtrong paſs or fall, which they had fortified. They invited him to advance, which the Col. in the fulleſt confidence of their ſincerity and good diſpoſition did, followed by his party, holding a white handkerchief in his hand; but when he had got within a few yards of the enemy, he was ſaluted with a heavy and well directed fire, which killed an officer of Santeur's corps, wounded the Colonel, and many others. Our party, after this accident, returned.

Lieut. Col. Haffeys Rangers fell in with a camp of the enemy's about 4 miles from the Sea above Rabaca, which they carried with ſome loſs. Lieut. Mackenzie is ſaid on this occaſion to be mortally wounded. The loſs of the enemy could not be aſcertained.

The perfidious and artful conduct of young Chatoye, will perhaps very eaſily call up the remembrance (at leaſt of every inhabitant of this colony) of the ſimilar mode of deceitful elocution, exerciſed by his countrymen at the commencement of their rebellion: when they ſo ſtrongly teſtified their ſurpriſe at our ſuſpicion of their fidelity, and aſſured us, in the moſt ſolemn manner, that their gratitude for our forgiveneſs and kindneſs, rendered it impoſſible for them to adopt views at once ſo inconſiſtent with their own intereſts and our tranquility, and immediately afterwards ſealed their faith, by murder, plunder, and devaſtation. It is to be hoped, that the preſent inſtances of their inſincerity and perfidy, will impreſs thoſe more deeply with their former atrocities, who had not the unhappineſs to be witneſs of them. That they ſhould again attempt to uſe the ſame modes of deception is not ſurpriſing, when we know they have ſo often adopted them with ſucceſs. Now, if it ſhould be found neceſſary to liſt the ſword of the deſtroyer, it is happy for us that we are ſo well juſtified in the eyes of the world, by having done every thing that could poſſibly be done to avoid it; and though we have been led to complain of this lenity to our enemies, we eſteem it a happy circumſtance, ſince the order of their expulſion has come at laſt from the man, ſo much diſtinguiſhed for his tenderneſs and humanity.

GRENADA, July 2.

On Monday a court of oyer and terminer, and general jail delivery, was held at the Court-houſe here.

The liſt of jurors being called over, and the grand jury ſworn in, the chief juſtice addreſſed the grand jury in a pathetic ſpeech of conſiderable length, deſcribing the diſtreſſes and misfortunes that have befallen this colony ſince the commencement of the inſurrection, a copy of which, we are ſorry to ſay, we have it not in our power to gratify our readers with: after which the priſoners deſcribed in the act of attainder paſſed by the Legiſlature of this iſland laſt year, and who were confined in jail, were brought to the bar, in different diviſions, in number forty-nine, where they were aſked by the Bench what reaſon they had to plead why ſentence of execution ſhould not be paſſed; at the ſame time they were informed, that if they choſe they ſhould have Counſel aſſigned them, and all of them requeſting Counſel, the Bench accordingly appointed the Hon. Thomas Turner Wiſe, who craving forty-eight hours to prepare for entering on their defence, the Court allowed him until Thurſday morning at nine o'clock for that purpoſe.

The Court being again met on Thurſday morning, his Majeſty's Solicitor General opened the trial with great ability on the part of the Crown. Mr. Wiſe proceeded on the defence of the priſoners, in a ſpeech which did equal juſtice to them and the laws of the country; but their perſons being identified by the witneſſes who were called to the ſatisfaction of the Court and the petty Jury; the Chief Juſtice then addreſſed them in a moſt feeling and pathetic manner, recommending them, to endeavour to make their peace with God, in whoſe preſence they muſt very ſoon appear; he then pronounced the ſentence uſual in caſes of high treaſon, upon the priſoners, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

Early yeſterday morning a ſtrong guard of his Majeſty's troops, part of the St. George's militia, and the conſtables, attended at the jail, and a little before nine o'clock conducted ſeven of thoſe miſerable wretches from thence to the place of execution on the parade, where they were launched into eternity without ſhewing the ſmalleſt ſigns of repentance; and after hanging until they were dead, they were taken down and their heads cut off, his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor having been pleaſed to remit the remainder of the ſentence.—The conſtables, with a guard of ſoldiers, went back to jail, and ſoon after returned with eight more, who were all tied up and the mallet lifted to knock off the drop board, when Mr. Oliver, one of the number, addreſſed the ſurrounding ſpectators, in a ſpeech, the ſubſtance of which we forbear mentioning, as no doubt it will be the ſubject of public inveſtigation, but in conſequence of which an application was immediately made to the Governor for a reſpite for Oliver, which was granted for the ſpace of forty-eight hours, he was then taken down and conducted back to jail, and the reſt were immediately executed. This reſpite has been enlarged not only to him, but to all thoſe condemned to ſuffer death, until Saturday the 9th inſt.

The Court met at nine o'clock this morning, and there being little buſineſs before it, the juries were diſcharged at noon, but the bench continued ſitting until half paſt one, and adjourned to Tueſday the 12th.

The names of thoſe hung are as follow—

De Suze, Paſcal Mandel, Pierre Po, Laureney, Olingre, Battarell, Charpentier, Clozier d'Arcuil, Dreaux, Centimel (a mulatto) and Hippolite (a negro) Marauſte, Boudon, and Barbaroux.

The following thirteen whites and two mulattoes were executed on the 9th July—

Louis Francois Bontems, Guillaume, Boncaud, St. Marie Clozier, Louis Deliſle, Gerbert Dumont, L. M. Ladonceau, Bernard Labaſtide, Pierre Labat, Joſeph Ralph, Marc Sibillet, Pierre Villard, Alexandre Delabaille, Jean Forteau.

Edmund Rapier, Charles Forgerie, mulattoes.

FAYETTEVILLE, Auguſt 13.

We announce with pleaſure the re-election of the hon. B. Grove, to repreſent the diviſion of Fayetteville in the enſuing Congreſs, by a very great majority of the ſuffrages in the counties compoſing the diviſion.

State of the polls for a member of Congres, for Fayetteville Diviſion.

| | *W. B. Grove.* | *D. M'Farlan.* |
|---|---|---|
| Richmond county, | 890 | 227 |
| Anſon county, | 701 | 1 |
| Cumberland do. | 640 | 213 |
| Moore do. | 358 | 196 |
| Robeſon do. | 361 | 381 |
| | 2,950 | 1,068 |
| Majority for W. B. Grove. | | 1,882 |

*Philadelphia, Auguſt 27.*

On the 4th and 5th inſt. elections throughout the ſtate of North-Carolina were held for Members of Congreſs. We have heard the reſult of Diſtrict No. 9, for which Mr. Thomas Blount was elected by a majority of more than *two* to *one*.

Married laſt evening by the Rev. Doctor Samuel Magaw. Mr. ROBERT GILLESPIE, to Miſs HANNAH ESTEY, both of this city.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

*In SENATE, June 1ſt, 1796.*

On motion by Mr. Martin, that it be

"Reſolved, That the hon. William Blount and William Cocke, eſquires, who have produced credentials of being duly elected Senators for the ſtate of Tenneſſee, be admitted to take the oath neceſſary for their qualification, and their ſeats accordingly."

It was determined in the negative. Yeas 10, Nays 11.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators preſent.

Thoſe who voted in the affirmative, are Mr. Bloodworth, Mr. Brown, Mr. Burr, Mr. Butler, Mr. Gunn, Mr. Langdon, Mr. Martin, Mr. Robinſon, Mr. Tattnall, and Mr. Tazewell.

Thoſe who voted in the negative, are Mr. Bingham, Mr. Bradford, Mr. Foſter, Mr Latimer, Mr. Livermore, Mr. Marſhall, Mr. Potts, Mr. Read, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Rutherfurd, and Mr. Turnbull, ſo the motion was loſt,

The reaſon given by the Members who debated in the negative, was, that the credentials of William Blount and William Cocke, bore date prior to the act of Congreſs, which admitted Tenneſſee, a Member of the Union.

At a General Aſſembly held for the ſtate of Tenneſſee, ſince the above reſolution was paſſed; William Blount and William Cocke have again been elected, to repreſent that ſtate, in the Senate of the United States.

*GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.*

*PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 27.*

ARRIVED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Snow Eliza, | Ryan, | Havannah | 17 |
| Cleopatra, | Chriſtie, | St. Jago de Cuba | 22 |
| Brig Active, | Williams, | Ditto | 17 |
| Malabar, | Mitchell, | Port-au-Prince | 21 |
| Sally & Berſey, | Roſs, | Jeremie | 15 |
| Schooner Sally, | Jones, | Aux Cayes | 29 |
| Minerva, | Andaulle, | Port-au-Prince | 15 |
| Sloop Supply, | Stubbs, | St. Bartholomews | 18 |
| Maria, | King, | New-York | 3 |
| Triton, | Gibbs, | North-Carolina | 7 |

CLEARED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ship Oneida, | Sheffield, | New-York |
| Catharine, | Farraday, | Retterdam |
| Brig Amiable Creole, | M'Keever, | Port-au-Prince |
| Schooner Harmony, | White, | Currituck |
| Peggy, | Lynes, | Porto Rico |
| Lucretia, | Hubbs, | Portland |
| Nancy, | James, | Norfolk |

Ship Star, Vanneman, 80 days from London, is arrived at the Fort.

The ſhip Richmond, from Surinam for this port, and the ſhip John of Philadelphia, from Surinam for Amſterdam, are taken by a Britiſh frigate and carried into Martinique. The Richmond and cargo are inſured in this city, to the amount of 90,000 dollars.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Smith, of the ſhip Harmony, to his owner in this City.

On board the ſhip Harmony, Aug. 8, 1796.

*Dear Sir,*

I am ſorry to inform you, that on the 6th of this inſtant, I was brought to and boarded by the Britiſh ſhip La Raiſon, Capt. Beresford, and after a detention of ſix hours, they put an officer and crew on board and ordered me for Halifax. They firſt examined my papers, and broke open all the letters. On my arrival at Halifax I ſhall conduct myſelf in every reſpect for your intereſt, as I am ſenſible they have no plea againſt either ſhip or cargo, it being all American property, as I can prove, I ſhall enter a regular proteſt againſt their proceedings.

I am, &c.

ROBERT SMITH.

☞ The Harmony was laden entirely with coffee, and bound to Amſterdam.

Capt. Charnock, in the brig Lavinia, 12 days from St. Chriſtopher's informs, that a large fleet ſailed from that iſland with a very ſtrong convoy, on the 27th ult. bound for England; they were joined by a number of merchantmen at Tortola, and proceeded for Europe on the 1ſt inſt. At St. Chriſtopher's Capt. Charnock ſaw L'Aimable Britiſh frigate of 32 guns, that had been engaged with La Penſee a French frigate of 44 guns, out of Guadaloupe: they fought four glaſſes, when the Britiſh frigate attempting to board, which the French frigate avoided by ſheering off a ſhort diſtance, the action ended, both the ſhips being ſeverely ſhattered. La Penſee went into St. Thomas.

Another frigate is cruiſing out of Guadaloupe.

The ſhip Hope of this port is arrived at St. Thomas. On her paſſage from France, with a cargo of wine and brandy, ſhe was chaſed by the tender of the Bull Dog Britiſh ſloop of war, off Tortola; as the Hope continued her courſe, the tender rowed under her quarter, and began a firing of ſwivels and muſkets to compel her to ſhorten ſail; the Hope being armed with two four pounders, which ſhe has carried for ſeveral voyages, the captain ſpoke the cutter, and deſired them to deſiſt from firing at an American veſſel, and warned them to keep off, which being diſregarded, he found it neceſſary to act on the defenſive, and pointing his cannon over the ſtern, he made ſo liberal a uſe of his ammunition, that the tender's crew ſtruck the Britiſh colors and called for quarters; whereupon the Hope's crew gave three cheers, and told them they might depart. At this time the ſloop of war got under way from Tortola and purſued the American ſhip, but ſhe very fortunately made her eſcape into St. Thomas.

*Arrivals at Norfolk—Auguſt 20.*

Brig Democrat, Chapman, Jamaica
Bell, Jeffery, Cape-Nichola-Mole
Schooner Swallow, Moore, do.

*Providence, Auguſt 20.*

The ſloop Joanna, Hunt, and ſloop Sally, Smith, both of this port, have been taken by a French privateer, and carried into Leogane for trial.

Arrived yeſterday, ſhip General Waſhington, Dexter, and ſhip Mary, Jackſon, both from Surinam; brig Dolphin, Brown, Turks-Iſland.

*PORT of BALTIMORE,*
Auguſt 25.
*ENTERED.*

Brig Charlotte, Steer, Madeira
Snow General, Wrangle, St. Ubes
Sloop Union, Bruce, Boſton
Federal George, Arnold, do.

The Ship Euphraſia, De Butts; Snow John & Joſeph Clark; Brigs Rover, Smith, and Harmony, Buel; went out of the capes early on Monday laſt, about 3 leagues to the Southward of the capes our informant ſaw three large ſhips lying to, ſuppoſed to be Engliſh frigates, about 12 o'clock one of them ſtood in for the cape and went up to Hampton Roads, another at the ſame time ſtood after the abovementioned veſſels, the third remained at her ſtation.

The brig John, Story was lying in Severn River, on Monday laſt, bound to ſea.

The Thetis frigate has not been into Hampton Roads with an American prize as publiſhed in yeſterday's Journal.

The ſhip Dolphin of Boſton from St. Croix, was ſpoke on Tueſday, a little below the mouth of Potomak, bound to Baltimore.

A ſquare rigged veſſel was ſeen ſtanding in for the Capes on Monday morning laſt.

*Arrivals at New-York—Auguſt 25.*

Brig Fox, Nichols, Jamaica 22

Brig Hind, Hodges, from Calcutta, laſt from Salem. Feb. 29, paſt the ſhip Robuſt, of New-York, in the river Hogley, bound up to Calcutta.

May 20, ſpoke the Britiſh ſloop of war Finks, to the eaſtward of the Cape of Good Hope. She had in company with her the ſhip Eliza, of Boſton, from Batavia bound to Holland. They captured her to the eaſtward of the Iſle of France.

Auguſt 23, ſpoke the William and Mary, to the eaſtward of Nantucket ſhoals, out and from Norfolk, bound to Liverpool.

Brig Fox, capt. Nichols, 29 days from Jamaica.—July 31, was boarded by two French privateers off cape Antonio, one a ſloop, and the other a ſchooner who overhauled his papers and diſmiſſed him politely.

Auguſt 3, ſaw the Engliſh fleet, lat. 23, 27, long. 83, about three hundred ſail, under convoy of 2 74's, 2 64's, 2 frigates and 2 ſloops of war.

Auguſt 12, capt. Nichols put into Havannah for water. The ſame morning capt. N. ſays three French frigates went in ſearch of the Engliſh fleet which ſailed from Jamaica Auguſt 21. Capt. Nichols loſt one man overboard in a ſquall.


## Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third ſtreet, oppoſite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRANCIS and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnerſhip, under the firm of FRAUNCIS & VAN REED, in the buſineſs of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commiſſion merchants. They buy and ſell on commiſſion every ſpecies of ſtock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houſes and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on depoſits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatneſs and diſpatch; accounts adjuſted, and books ſettled, in the moſt correct manner. Conſtant attendance will be given. They ſolicit a ſhare of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deſerve it.

N. B. The utmoſt ſecrecy obſerved.

SAMUEL M. FRANNCES,
JOHN VAN REED

Philad. Auguſt 27, 1796. m&wtf

*This Day is Publiſhed,*

By WILLIAM COBBETT, oppoſite Chriſt-Church,

## A new Drawing Book,

From the Studies of the beſt Maſters.

Price 1 Dollar and 25 Cents.

With a generous allowance to Drawing Maſters, Book Sellers and Stationers.

Auguſt 27. 3t

## ARISTOCRACY,

*An EPIC POEM,*

In 2 Cantos, may be had at B. Davies's Book-Store, No. 68 High-ſtreet. Aug. 19 5t

## Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt in Stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and Septem- "ber for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou- "sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp- "tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

*KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of in do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the* (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

*In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year*

*Sealed and Delivered in presence of,*

*BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.*

*In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.*

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
*Treasurer of the United States.*

July 23. w&st1 7.

## Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour,

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Viz. 1 Prize of | 20,000 dollars, | 20,000 |
| 1 ditto | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 7 last drawn Tickets, each | 5,000 | 35,000 |
| 6 ditto | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| 10 ditto | 400 | 4,000 |
| 20 ditto | 100 | 2,000 |
| 55 ditto | 50 | 2,750 |
| 5750 ditto | 12 | 69,008 |
| To be raised for the Canal, | | 26,250 |
| 5850 Prizes, | | 175,000 |
| 11650 Blanks, not two to a prize. | | |
| 17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, - | | 175,000 |

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

*(Signed)* NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

*WANTED,*
*An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.*
Enquire at this Office. Aug. 19

## LANDS of the UNITED STATES

*Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.*

### Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing "for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

*Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.*

| No. of Lot. | Acres. | 100ths. |
|---|---|---|
| **1st RANGE.** | | |
| **1st Township.** | | |
| 28 | 5 | 65 |
| 29 | 256 | 95 |
| 30 | 250 | 75 |
| 34 | 240 | 90 |
| 35 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **2d Township.** | | |
| 19 | 1 | 40 |
| 20 | 170 | 70 |
| 21 | 185 | |
| 22 | 2 | 30 |
| 25 | 488 | 80 |
| 26 a 27 | 640 | each |
| 28 | 560 | |
| 29 | 551 | 60 |
| 30 | 564 | |
| 31 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **4th Township.** | | |
| 19 | 64 | |
| 25 | 640 | |
| 26 | 387 | 60 |
| 27 | 36 | |
| 31 a 32 | 640 | each |
| 33 | 616 | |
| 34 | 445 | 20 |
| 35 | 222 | 50 |
| 36 | 16 | 20 |
| **5th Township.** | | |
| 6 | 139 | 20 |
| 12 | 479 | 30 |
| 17 | 304 | 15 |
| 18 | 638 | 50 |
| 23 | 450 | 75 |
| 24 | 640 | |
| 29 | 184 | |
| 30 | 640 | |
| 35 | 312 | 80 |
| 36 | 640 | |
| **2d RANGE.** | | |
| **1st Township.** | | |
| 28 | 7 | 20 |
| 34 | 6 | 50 |
| **3d Township.** | | |
| 24 a 26 | 640 | each |
| 28 | 499 | 16 |
| 29 | 640 | |
| 31 a 33 | 640 | each |
| **4th Township.** | | |
| 11 | 26 | 40 |
| 12 | 397 | 50 |
| 13 | 51 | 50 |
| 15 | 27 | 50 |
| 16 | 259 | 20 |
| 17 | 524 | |
| 18 | 640 | |
| 19 | 635 | |
| 20 | 584 | 80 |
| 21 | 636 | 21 |
| 22 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **5th Township.** | | |
| 5 | 630 | |
| 6 a 7 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 25 | 640 | each |
| 27 a 28 | 640 | each |
| 32 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **7th Township.** | | |
| 3 | 640 | |
| **8th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 5 | 640 | each |
| 6 | 440 | |
| 7 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **9th Township.** | | |
| 6 | 640 | |
| 8 | 312 | 30 |
| 11 | 640 | |
| 13 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 19 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **3d RANGE.** | | |
| **2d Township.** | | |
| 15 | 640 | |
| 16 | 600 | |
| 20 | 557 | 50 |
| 21 a 22 | 640 | each |
| 23 | 609 | |
| 25 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **3d Township.** | | |
| 9 | 188 | 60 |
| 10 | 344 | |
| 11 | 267 | |
| 12 | 152 | |
| 14 | 202 | 50 |
| 15 | 630 | |
| 16 a 18 | 640 | each |
| 19 | 217 | 50 |
| 20 | 616 | 75 |
| 21 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **4th Township.** | | |
| 1 | 170 | |
| 2 | 544 | |
| 3 | 320 | |
| 4 | 4 | 50 |
| 5 | 120 | |
| 6 | 640 | |
| 7 | 563 | |
| 8 a 9 | 640 | each |
| 10 | 540 | 80 |
| 11 | 529 | 70 |
| 12 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **6th Township.** | | |
| 8 a 12 | 640 | each |
| 14 | 640 | |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 25 a 30 | 640 | each |
| 33 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **10th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 2 | 640 | each |
| 5 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **12th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **4th RANGE.** | | |
| **1st Township.** | | |
| 24 | 636 | 50 |
| 29 | 636 | 50 |
| 30 | 640 | |
| 34 | 615 | |
| 35 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **2d Township.** | | |
| 2 | 265 | 60 |
| 3 a 6 | 640 | each |
| 7 | 265 | 20 |
| 8 | 638 | |
| 9 a 12 | 640 | each |
| 13 | 535 | |
| 14 | 640 | |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **3d Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **4th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **5th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **7th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **9th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **11th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **13th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **5th RANGE.** | | |
| **1st Township.** | | |
| 18 | 274 | 40 |
| 22 | 87 | 50 |
| 23 | 427 | 50 |
| 24 | 640 | |
| 26 | 70 | |
| 27 | 394 | 20 |
| 28 | 634 | |
| 29 a 30 | 640 | each |
| 31 | 18 | |
| 32 | 584 | 80 |
| 33 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **2d Township.** | | |
| 2 | 180 | 20 |
| 3 | 430 | |
| 4 | 448 | |
| 5 | 456 | |
| 6 | 464 | 80 |
| 7 | 250 | |
| 8 | 618 | |
| 9 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **4th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **6th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **10th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **12th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **14th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **16th Township.** | | |
| 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each |

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold.—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

## LANDS of the United States.

### Treasury Department,

*August 8, 1796.*

### Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner beforementioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

### SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

| No. of Range. | No. of Township. | Quarter Townships. | Acres. | Total number of acres for sale in each Township. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 3 | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 4 | 4 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 5 | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 6 | 4 | South East | 4630 | |
| | | North East | 4620 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 19,490 |
| | 6 | South East | 4730 | |
| | | North East | 4715 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 19,685 |
| | 8 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 10 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 12 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 14 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 7 | 3 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 8 | 5 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 9 | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 4602 | |
| | | North East | 4654 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 19,496 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 10 | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 11 | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| 12 | 7 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 9 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 11 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 13 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |
| | 15 | South East | 5120 | |
| | | North East | 5120 | |
| | | South West | 5120 | |
| | | North West | 5120 | 20,480 |

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.


## 70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

*Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,*
FOR SALE BY
*Philip Nicklin & Co.*
August 26. dtf

## In the Press,

*And speedily will be published, by* W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON, *Corner of Second and Chesnut-street,*

### An Apology for the Bible,

In a series of letters addressed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled The Age of Reason, part the second, being an investigation of true and fabulous theology.

By RICHARD WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Bishop of Llandaff, and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge.

Aug. 23. §6

## A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

## CABLES,

From 16 to 9 ½ inches, for sale by
*Jeremiah Warder,*
July 21 § No 12 north Third-street.

## ELEPHANT.

THE Public is informed that this animal will leave Philadelphia on the FIRST of September instead of the 10th, 'till which time the Proprietor will continue to exhibit him as usual, in High-street near Tenth-street.

Aug. 22 3



PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]